WHAT IS CLAIMED AS NEW AND DESIRED TO BE SECURED BY LETTERS PATENT OF THE UNITED STATES IS:

1. A toner comprising:

a binder resin comprising a crystalline polyester and a non-crystalline resin;

a release agent; and

a black metal-containing material having a saturation magnetization not greater than 50 emu/g.

2. The toner according to Claim 1, wherein the black metal-containing material has a color such that L^*, a^* and b^* values of the color is not greater than 15, from -1.0 to 1.0 and from -1.0 to 1.0, respectively.

3. The toner according to Claim 1, wherein the black metal-containing material is a titanium-containing iron oxide.

4. The toner according to Claim 3, wherein the titanium-containing iron oxide includes titanium in an amount of from 10 to 45 % by weight based on iron atom included in the titanium-containing iron oxide.

5. The toner according to Claim 1, wherein the black metal-containing material has a specific surface area of from 1.5 to 30 m^2/g.

6. The toner according to Claim 1, wherein the black

metal-containing material has a true specific gravity of from 4.0 to 5.0.

7. The toner according to Claim 1, wherein the black metal-containing material is included in the toner in an amount of from 10 to 50 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the binder resin.

8. The toner according to Claim 1, wherein the toner has an X-ray diffraction spectrum such that at least one diffraction peak is observed at a Bragg (2θ) angle of from 20° to 25°.

9. The toner according to Claim 1, wherein the non-crystalline resin comprises a polyester resin.

10. The toner according to Claim 1, wherein the crystalline polyester is included in an amount not greater than 50 % by weight based on the total weight of the binder resin.

11. The toner according to Claim 1, wherein the crystalline polyester has a melting point of from 80 to 130 ℃.

12. The toner according to Claim 1, wherein the crystalline polyester has an X-ray diffraction spectrum such that at least one diffraction peak is observed in each of Bragg (2θ) angle ranges of from 19° to 20°, from 21° to 22°, from 23° to 25° and from 29° to 31°.

13. The toner according to Claim 1, wherein the crystalline polyester has the following formula (1):

$$[-O-CO-CR_1=CR_2-CO-O-(CH_2)_n-]_m \quad (1)$$

wherein n and m independently represents an integer; and R_1 and R_2 independently represent a hydrocarbon group.

14. The toner according to Claim 1, wherein the non-crystalline resin has a glass transition temperature of from 40 to 70 ℃, and an $F_{1/2}$ temperature of from 120 to 160 ℃.

15. The toner according to Claim 1, wherein the release agent has a melting point of from 70 to 90 ℃.

16. The toner according to Claim 1, wherein the toner has a volume average particle diameter of from 2.5 to 10 μm.

17. A toner container containing the toner according to Claim 1.

18. A method for fixing an image of the toner according to Claim 1, comprising:

passing a support with the toner image thereon through a nip between two cylindrical rollers while applying a pressure not greater than 1×10^5 Pa to the two cylindrical rollers, wherein one of the cylindrical rollers which contacts the toner image has a thickness not greater than 1.0 mm.

19. An developing method comprising:

developing an electrostatic latent image on an image bearing member with the toner according to Claim 1 to form a toner image on the image bearing member.

20. An image forming method comprising:

developing an electrostatic latent image on an image bearing member with the toner according to Claim 1 to form a toner image on the image bearing member;

transferring the toner image onto a receiving material optionally via an intermediate transfer member; and

fixing the toner image on the receiving material by the method according to Claim 18.

21. A process cartridge for an image forming apparatus, comprising:

an image bearing member configured to bear an electrostatic latent image thereon; and

a developing device configured to develop the electrostatic latent image with a developer comprising a toner to form a toner image on the image bearing member,

wherein the toner is the toner according to Claim 1.